

RAFAELYAN, A. S.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The use of 'mole' drainage under the soil conditions of the Araks valley of the Armenian SSR". Yerevan, 1959. 21 pp (Inst of Soil Sci and Agrochem of the Min Agric Armenian SSR), 150 copies (KL, No 19, 1959, 113)

RAFAELIAN, A. S.
RAFAELIAN, A. S.

Mole drainage as a measure for improving moisture conditions and
physical properties of saline soils in the Aras Lowland. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.11:71-78 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Kura-Aras Lowland--Irrigation)
(Alkali lands)

RAFAELYAN, A.S.

Subsurface mole drain irrigation in the Aras Lowland.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.12:59-75 (MIRA 10:2)

D '56.

1. Institut zemedeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Aras Valley--Irrigation)

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDER

CA

1

Wash bottle with a Pueron valve. S. Rajeskyan.
Khimiya i. Industriya 20, 305 (1942); Chem. Zvest. 1942,
11, 2929. M. G. Moore

ASH-LEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST ORDER

2ND ORDER

3RD ORDER

4TH ORDER

5TH ORDER

6TH ORDER

7TH ORDER

8TH ORDER

9TH ORDER

10TH ORDER

11TH ORDER

12TH ORDER

13TH ORDER

14TH ORDER

15TH ORDER

16TH ORDER

17TH ORDER

18TH ORDER

19TH ORDER

20TH ORDER

21ST ORDER

22ND ORDER

23RD ORDER

24TH ORDER

25TH ORDER

26TH ORDER

27TH ORDER

28TH ORDER

29TH ORDER

30TH ORDER

31ST ORDER

32ND ORDER

33RD ORDER

34TH ORDER

35TH ORDER

36TH ORDER

37TH ORDER

38TH ORDER

39TH ORDER

40TH ORDER

41ST ORDER

42ND ORDER

43RD ORDER

44TH ORDER

45TH ORDER

46TH ORDER

47TH ORDER

48TH ORDER

49TH ORDER

50TH ORDER

51ST ORDER

52ND ORDER

53RD ORDER

54TH ORDER

55TH ORDER

56TH ORDER

57TH ORDER

58TH ORDER

59TH ORDER

60TH ORDER

61ST ORDER

62ND ORDER

63RD ORDER

64TH ORDER

65TH ORDER

66TH ORDER

67TH ORDER

68TH ORDER

69TH ORDER

70TH ORDER

71ST ORDER

72ND ORDER

73RD ORDER

74TH ORDER

75TH ORDER

76TH ORDER

77TH ORDER

78TH ORDER

79TH ORDER

80TH ORDER

81ST ORDER

82ND ORDER

83RD ORDER

84TH ORDER

85TH ORDER

86TH ORDER

87TH ORDER

88TH ORDER

89TH ORDER

90TH ORDER

91ST ORDER

92ND ORDER

93RD ORDER

94TH ORDER

95TH ORDER

96TH ORDER

97TH ORDER

98TH ORDER

99TH ORDER

100TH ORDER

1875.1.1.

1. General analysis of the water intakes of underground waters
in the conditions of a two-layered-medium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4:
Giz. 1975. 1875-86. Nr. 4p. 163. (MIRA 18:5)

2. Institut geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

RUMANIA

RAFAILA, B, Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps.

"The Effect of Total Fasting Possible Uses in Medicine"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No. 6, Nov-Dec 66, p. 949-975

Abstract: Comprehensive review of the literature on the effects of fasting; historical, experimental and clinical data, effect on blood cells and blood composition, influence on protein breakdown processes, hypovitaminosis; effect on intellectual function, tissue adaptation mechanisms permitting long fasts; therapeutic applications, psychiatric gastrointestinal cardiovascular, etc.; listing of essential sequence of foods to follow fast; table of loss of weight and daily loss of weight during various stages of fasting from 1-30 days. Manuscript received 18 Feb 66.

1/1

RAFAILA, C.; ZINCA, N.; GALUSHINSCHI, A.; CANTEMIR, C.

Bacterial cancer in vines, and measures for preventing and fighting against it. Comunicarile AR 11 no.11:1365-1371 N '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

RAFAILA, C.

(3)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI,
No 11, 1961, pp 1365-1371.

Data: "Contribution to the Study of Bacterial Cancer of Vineyards. Pre-
ventive and Combattive Measures."

Authors:

RAFAILA, C.

ZINGA, N.

GALUS, SCHI, Al.

RAFILA, C.

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1978

Author : Rafaila, C.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Decontamination and Increased Resistance Toward Diseases of Summer Wheat by Means of Complex Treatment of Seeds.

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5, 539-548

Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the Moscow "Order of Lenin" Agricultural Academy in. K.A. Timiryazev with summer varieties of Moscow wheat. Mercuric preparations tested as fungicides were: preparation 5, lindane (as an insecticide), and microelements (B, Mn, Zn). Seeds were treated with solutions and suspensions with subsequent self-heating for 24 - 36 hours followed by planting, or else the seeds were subjected to dry treatment with fungicides,

Card 1/2

SAVESCU, A.; RAFAILA, C. (Bucuresti)

Prognosis of the appearance and calling attention to the treatments against plant pests and diseases. Natura Biologie 16 no.4: 41-54 J1-Ag'64

RAFAILA, Emilia

PILAT - continued

RUMANIA

MD

Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases of the
Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest (Catedra de Igiena
a Muncii si Boli Profesionale, I.M.F., Bucuresti).

Bucharest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica, No 5,
Vol XI, Sep-Oct 62, pp 403-410.

"Investigations on the Exposure to Ionizing Radiations of the
Personnel in Radiological Laboratories."

EREMIA, Rodica, Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional
Diseases of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.

PILAT, I.; EREMIA, R.

~~(2 of 2)~~

RAFAILE, K.

"Disinfecting and Increasing the Disease Resistance of Spring Wheat by a Method of Complex Processing of the Seeds." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

RAFAILOV, N., ekonomist

Account for changes in working conditions. Plan. khoz. 41 no.1:
81 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

RAFAILOVA, Kh Kh.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

361

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Trudy. vyp. 49: Voprosy dologosrochnykh prognozov (Transactions.
v. 49: Problems in Long-range Forecasting) Leningrad,
Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 287 p. 1,250 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed.: (title page): Morskoy, G.I.; Ed. (inside book):
Shatilina, M.K.; Tech. Ed.: Braynina, M.I.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for specialists
in the field of weather forecasting, especially those
interested in long-term prognostication.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection illustrate the present
position of long-range weather forecasting. The problems
discussed include the formulation of large mid-monthly

Card 1/ 10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

temperature anomalies, the analysis of cycles and anti-cyclogenesis in meridional circulation and factors causing the appearance of autumnal frosts together with possibilities for forecasting them.

TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Morskoy, G.I.; Semenov, V.G.; and Kats, A.L. Formation of
Air Temperature Anomalies on Soviet Territory in the
Winter Months

3

The authors define the term anomaly (or a larger anomaly) as a departure from a certain average climatological pattern, or, in other words, from the average temperature during a given period. The authors survey the occurrence of mean temperature anomalies during three winter months (December, January, and February) and analyze possibilities of forecasting such anomalies for one month in advance. In general, wide departures

Card 2/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

from average temperatures are believed to be caused by disturbances in the interrelationship between air circulation and thermal conditions at the surface layer of the atmosphere. The entire article is divided into three chapters each treating one separate factor causing the occurrence of anomalies. In the first chapter, G.I. Morskoy states that the horizontal transfer of air masses is the main factor in the formation of average temperature anomalies. He also deduces the ratio between the zonal circulation of the atmosphere and the general thermal conditions of the atmosphere. The author suggests a new mathematical approach in calculating the mean monthly temperature anomalies for absolute topography at the 500 millibar level. In Chapter 2, V.G. Semenov analyzes the influence of the surface layer of the atmosphere on the transfer of air masses and how this transfer causes the occurrence of anomalies. In the third chapter, A.L. Kats surveys the meridional and latitudinal circulation of the atmosphere and evaluates the contribution

Card 3/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

of this transfer of air masses to temperature anomalies. The meridional and latitudinal circulations are calculated for a number of regions and altitudes in the Northern hemisphere. The number of focuses on the Soviet territory, where large-scale anomalies are formed during the three winter months, is found to fluctuate between 2 and 4. This article is based on the results of an analysis of 8 forecasts made on the 25th of each preceding month, for December, January and February of 1955-57. Data on forecasts were compiled separately by three different bureaus of the Central Institute of Forecasting (TSIP), viz., the long-term prediction division (ODPP), the division of dynamic meteorology (ODM), and the division for methodological improvement of forecasting service (ORUMDPP). There are 55 maps, 52 tables in the text and 24 tables in the appendix. There are 30 references, 16 of which are Soviet, 11 are English and 3 are German.

Card 4/ 10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

Rafailova, Kh. Kh. Influence of the Arctic Region on the Character of Meridional Circulation of Air in Europe and Western Siberia.

181

The circulation of atmosphere in the Arctic was studied by B.P. Mul'tanovskiy. He concluded that the polar region is not a solid high-pressure zone, but, contrary to previously expressed opinions, is composed of a number of cyclonic and anticyclonic areas. Other Soviet scientists, namely B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy and L.A. Vitel's confirmed Mul'tanovskiy's theory and proved that all circulation phenomena such as occur in moderate zones, exist also in the polar zone. The present article analyzes the effect of air circulation in the polar area on the behavior of meridional processes, carrying cold arctic air masses to temperate zones and thus bearing directly on changes in weather. Consequently, any weather forecasting in the moderate zone must account for meridional processes drifting in from the North. The author

Card 5/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

examines four possible types of thermobaric fields in the troposphere over the Arctic and also a number of variations. Maps accompany this analysis and provide data on absolute and relative topography at 500 millibar level for all the types involved. The author concludes that a certain definite character of the baric field in the Arctic produces a definite type of meridional movements and that thermal conditions of air masses in the Arctic are good indices for the developing synoptic situation in the moderate zone. There are 11 tables, 22 maps, and 17 references, of which 13 are Soviet and 4 are English.

Bagrov, N.A. Application of the Principle of Similarity in Forecasting Mean Monthly Air Temperatures

231

By the "principle of similarity" the author understands an attempt to trace similarities (analogies) in the development of two or more atmospheric macroprocesses. The principle can be applied in long-term forecasts when an atmospheric process bears a similarity to a process which occurred some time in the past but during the same season and in the same locality.

Card 6/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

The author analyzes the applications of this principle and refers to S.T. Pagova who opposed it and to L.A. Vitel's who modified it. The latter worked out a theory of rhythmicity (rhythmical recurrence) of temperature processes. Vitel's theory is given in brief, but the author of the article rejects it. The author establishes indices of similarity and demonstrates their applicability in deducing mean monthly temperatures. The data used cover a period of over 50 years and are derived from 45 unspecified geographical localities in Russia shown on an enclosed map. The percentage of correct forecasts by the principle of similarity has hardly ever exceeded 70 percent; on an average it amounted to 63.2 percent. The author urges expansion of this method of study and the inclusion of localities outside Russia. He suggests examination of other factors, such as near-surface pressure, to which the principle of similarity could be applied. There are 8 maps, 7 tables and 14 references, of which 8 are Soviet, 2 German and 4 English.

Card 7/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

Zverev, N.I. Influence of Ocean and Land Temperature on
Atmospheric Circulation During the Warm Season in the Far
East

250

The author analyzes the influence of thermal nonuniformity of the surface layer on the atmospheric circulation and discusses some implications from observation results pertinent to weather forecasting. The author defines nonuniformity as the phenomenon of the accumulation of heat in the surface layer and the unequal distribution of this heat in latitudinal and meridional directions. The article consists of two chapters. One examines the formation of temperature contrasts between ocean and land and the other examines the question of periodicity, i.e., the existence of definite natural temperature intervals (from 6 to 12 days), and the connection of such periods with temperatures of the near-surface air layer. The subject of temperature variation was studied by personnel of the long-term forecast division of the Far Eastern Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (DV NIGMI). The Institute

Card 8/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

compiled daily temperature maps for sea and land in 1934-38. In addition, the author availed himself of the material collected in the archives of the Central Institute of Forecasts (TSIP). There are 12 maps, 6 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

Byalynitskaya, V.G., and Ped', D.A. Formation of Night Frosts in Ukraine 264

The authors place night frosts in Ukraine into the category of those that are dangerous, i.e., capable of damaging crops. This type of frosts is common both in autumn and in spring, but the authors analyze only the occurrence of frosts in May. Crimea is included in this study. Tabular material includes statistics of occurrence and duration of frosts. The article analyzes the thermobaric field during the occurrence of frosts and compares it with the field when frost is absent. Pertinent

Card 9/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

indices are deduced and data given on how to forecast the onset of frosts one to two days in advance. There are 13 tables in the text and 2 in the appendix, 8 maps, 2 drawings, and 16 references, of which 14 are Soviet and 2 are English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM /ksv
8-12-58

Card 10/10

AUTHOR: Rafaileva, Kh. Kh.

50-1-2/26

TITLE: Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone
(Ob usloviyakh obrazovaniya Taymyrskogo maksimuma).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 10-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Taymyr anticyclone plays an important part in the formation of the weather characteristics for Europe and Asia. By using the daily temperature anomalies (charts OT⁵⁰⁰₁₀₀₀) as energy characteristics of the air masses it was made possible to determine the conditions for the formation of a Taymyr anticyclone already 2-4 days in advance. The actual displacement of every individual center of anomaly in the course of 14 hours was determined and this displacement calculated according to certain gradations of the winds which were observed above these centers at an altitude surface of 700 millibar. The rules determined in this connection are recorded in table 1. From table 1 is to be seen that the percental relation of the displacement of the centers in the direction of the flow increases in accordance with increasing velocity of the flow above the center. After these peculiarities of the charts of daily anomalies had been found out they were

Card 1/3

Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone

50-1-2/26

used for the determination of the relations in formations of a Taymyr anticyclone. Thus the directions were determined (figure 1) in which the heat necessary for the formation of the Taymyr anticyclone flowed off. In this connection the little mobile, negative centers of anomaly which participated in the formation of this anticyclone were above Siberia or were displaced there from the arctic basin and sometimes from the regions of the European part of the USSR. The analysis of the charts of daily anomalies within a period of 2 years showed that not every blowing off of the air masses into the regions of the Barents and Karsk seas can lead to the formation of an anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula. The high anticyclone which was at least observed to an altitude of 5 km is here formed under the condition that the algebraic difference of the values of anomaly in southern and southeastern direction from the center of the positive anomalies above the Barents and the Karsk seas attains or exceeds 20 gkm. The utilization of the charts of daily anomalies therefore in 77,5 % of cases permits to anticipate the formation of a high, little mobile anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula by 72-96 hours. For this it is necessary to determine the displacement of the centers

Card 2/3

Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone

50-1-2/26

of anomaly in the direction of the flows which was observed above these centers in the altitude of the height surface of 700 millibar with a velocity corresponding to the values given in table 1. If, on the basis of this displacement, a division of the positive and negative centers of anomaly results as it is represented in figure 1, the development of a high, little mobile anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula may be expected at least 24 hours after the formation of such a field of anomaly. This is possible under the condition that the algebraic difference of the maximum values of anomaly in the shifting positive center and in the maximum values of the negative anomalies in the corresponding regions attains or exceeds 20 gkm. There are 3 figures, 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology-USSR
2. Weather forecasting-USSR

Card 3/3

RAFAILOVA, K.K. Ed.

P.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3794
SOV/49-M-74

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Problems in Long-Range Weather Forecasting) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 72 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 74) 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): N.A. Bagrov; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Tarkhunova;
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for scientific workers, employees of the weather forecasting service, and students of hydrometeorological institutes and universities.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 7 articles dealing with the problem of long-range weather forecasting. Some articles contain specific recommendations for charting monthly or mean-range forecasts, and others deal with the theoretical problems of weather forecasting.

Card 1/3

Problems in Long-Range (Cont.)

SOV/3794

No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Bagrov, N.A. Analytical Representation of the Sequence of Meteorological Fields by Means of Natural Orthogonal Components	3
Kalmykova, N.M. Formation of Continental Stationary Anticyclones Under the Influence of Thermal Conditions of the Underlying Surface	25
Kats, A.L. Utilizing Some Characteristics of the Conversion of Macroprocesses of Synoptic Seasons for Monthly Forecasting	32
Morskoy, G.I. Computation of Empirical Functions of the Importance for Forecasting of the Nonzonal Part of Mean Monthly Altitude Anomalies of 500 mb Isobaric Surfaces	40

Card 2/3

Problems in Long-Range (Cont.)

SOV/3794

Rafailova, Kh.Kh. Application of the Regularities in the Change of
or ⁵⁰⁰1000 Anomalies in Forecasting the Surface Baric Tendency Field of
the Next Natural Synoptic Period 47

Bagrov, N.A. Analogy of Meteorological Fields and Evaluation of
Forecasts 56

Morskoy, G.I. Forecasting by Baric Topography Charts 69

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/cdw/jb
7-28-60

Card 3/3

RAFALOVA, Kh.Kh.

Forecasting the baric field for each of the successive three
days. Trudy TSIP no.97-3-46 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Weather forecasting)

RAFAILOVA, Kh. Kh.

500

Features of the connection between H1000 anomalies and the
atmospheric temperature and using it to forecast the tempera-
ture of each of three days. Trudy TSIP no.119:36-50 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Atmospheric pressure)
(Atmospheric temperature)

RAFAILOVA, Kh. Kh.; TOKUNOVA, A. I.; FEDULOVA, M. N.; SHABUNINA, T. A.

Some results of an operative check of the accuracy of experimental forecasts of fields of pressure for each of three days.
Trudy TSIP no.119:98-103 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Atmospheric pressure)

RAFALOVA, Kh.Kh., kand. geograf. nauk; BLINNIKOVA, Z.G.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in July 1965. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.7:69-72 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

В. Радлов, ин. ин., экон. географ. наук; В. М. Мухомов, ин. ин., экон. ин.-теоретик.
ин. ин.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in January 1965. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.2:53-56 F '65. (MIRA 18:3

1. Ssentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ПАВЕЛОВА, К.А., канд. географ. наук; ПУХАНОВ, Г.И.

Weather expected over the territory of the U.S.S.R. in
October 1964. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:60-63 S '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

RAFAILOVA, Kh.Kh.

Using the analogousness in the distribution of the sources of
H⁵⁰⁰ anomalies for forecasting the mean monthly air temperature
over Western Siberia and the European U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no.124:
33-39 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Siberia, Western—Atmospheric temperature)
(Atmospheric temperature)

L 18510-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/LJP(G)

S/2546/62/000/115/0107/0125

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

AUTHOR: Rafailova, Kh. Kh.

TITLE: Study of the continuity of the H₁₀₀₀⁵⁰⁰ anomaly fields by means of Markov chains for the forecasting of the mean monthly air temperature

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no.115, 1962.
Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody bol'shoy zablagovremennosti, 107-125.

TOPIC TAGS: monthly mean temperature forecasting, H1000-500 anomaly Markov chain, elevation anomaly distribution, northern hemisphere forecasting

ABSTRACT: This theoretical paper investigates the prognostic significance of the properties of the distribution of H₁₀₀₀⁵⁰⁰ elevation anomalies relative to the geopotential and their transformation in the northern hemisphere. A brief survey is provided on existing literature on the use of statistical and synoptic-statistical methods to establish time and space-time relationships between the monthly air-temperature anomaly and the types of circulation patterns or the past character of temperature and precipitation anomalies. An analysis of the literature sources shows that the formation of the mean air-temperature anomalies of a given month is decisively affected by a large number of factors that interact in both the

Card 1/3

L 18510-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

antecedent and the current month: Radiation conditions, characteristics of the atmospherical circulation, thermal characteristics of the atmosphere and of the underlying surface, etc. However, the antecedent efforts have been hampered by the limitation of the consideration of these factors to a limited region only. This reduces the possibility of taking large-scale processes into consideration, since they do not always manifest themselves at the expected time and in the expected place. The present study concentrates on an investigation of the peculiarities of the H_{500} anomalies over various sectors of the northern hemisphere and employs these peculiarities and the character of the distribution of the latter over the northern hemisphere for a forecast of the mean monthly air-temperature anomaly over the European territory of the USSR and Western Siberia. The utilization of the H_{500} anomaly fields as an energy characteristic of the air masses of the lower half of the troposphere makes it unnecessary, firstly, to examine each of the factors which contribute to the formation of the thermal fields in the lower layers of the atmosphere and, secondly, to analyze the existing multiplicity of forms of circulation, enabling the author, in other words, to accomplish the forecast of the surface air-temperature anomaly directly, thus eliminating the consideration of the air circulation as an intermediate step. It is emphasized that, contrary to existing literature sources devoted to the forecasting of the mean monthly air-

Card 2/3

L 18510-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

3
temperature anomaly, the present study has investigated not the mean monthly, but the daily field of the H_{1000}^{500} anomalies and not only on the first natural synoptic area, but over the entire northern hemisphere over the 10-year period from 1950 to 1959. The mean daily and mean five-day anomalies of the surface air temperature for the five years 1955-1959 were also employed. Verification of the conclusions obtained was performed through their application to the observed data of the year 1960. The details of the proposed analytical procedure are set forth. "The author regards it his duty to note, with appreciation, that the entire technical task of the construction of the daily charts of the H_{1000}^{500} anomaly over the northern hemisphere and of the averaged air-temperature anomaly fields was performed by senior technicians S. B. Sarkisyants and G. N. Kochetova, and Technician S. N. Romanova." Orig. art. has 5 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 025

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

RAFAILOVA, Kh.Kh.

Some instructions for precipitation forecasting. Trudy TSIP
no.124:75-80 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

ACC NR: AT7005071

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/154/0034/0040

AUTHOR: Rafailova, Kh. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linking of the anomalous fields H_{1000}^{500} over the northern hemisphere and the temperature prognosis over the territory of the Soviet Union

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 154, 1966. Vzaimodeystviye protsessov v stratosfere i troposfere i dolgosrochnyye prognozy pogody (Interaction of processes in the stratosphere and troposphere and long-range forecasting), 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: long range weather forecasting, atmospheric model, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The prognosis of the anomaly of the average monthly air temperature for sector III (enclosed between 60° and 180° of eastern longitude of the northern hemisphere) has been investigated by studying the linking of the isoanomalous fields H_{1000}^{500} between this sector and sector II (enclosed by 0 and 90° of eastern longitude). The study was conducted by using the data collected for 14 years (1950-1963) and by employing a modification of the methods applied to the study of all the northern hemisphere (Kh. Kh.).

Rafailova. Izucheniye preyemstvennosti poley anomalii OT_{1000}^{500} s pomoshch'yu tsepey Markova dlya prognoza sredney mesyachnoy temperatury vozdukha. Trudy TsIP, vyp. 115,

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AT7005071

1962). The tabulation and statistical analysis of the results indicate that geographic localization of the characteristic distribution systems of the sources of anomaly
H⁵⁰⁰
H¹⁰⁰⁰ over sector II is of paramount importance in distributing the anomaly sources over sector III (Asiatic territory of the SSSR). On the basis of this work and of that published earlier by the author, it is possible to prepare a working prognosis of the anomaly of the average monthly air temperature over all of the territory of the SSSR from July 1963. Of 17 prognoses prepared in this manner, 13 (81%) were confirmed. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUEM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

RAFAYLOVA, M. N.

Rafailova, M. N. - "A study of the drying rate of milled peat," In the symposium:
Nauch. raboty studentov gorno-metallurg. in-tov Moskvy, Moscow, 1949, p. 160-63

SO: U-4938, 20 Oct 53, (Letovis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 19.9).

RAFAIL'SKIY, F.G.

Connecting and disconnecting rotating hydraulic cylinders. Avt.
prom. no.2:6-10 F 60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-13
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79317
AUTHOR : Rafaj, V.
 : Not given
TITLE : On the Determination of the Light Transmission
Properties of Lamp Glass
ORIG. PUB. : Elektrotechn Obzor, 48, No 1, 14-19 (1959)
ABSTRACT : The properties of glass used in the production
of light bulbs (absorption, reflection, scatter-
ing, transparency) are discussed together with
methods for their determination developed at the
Prague-Troce Electrotechnic Institute. The ques-
tion of the standardization of the above-indicated
glasses is examined.

From author's summary

CARD: 1/1

RAFAJ, V1.

Problems of precise measurement of light intensity and light flux. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 3: 65-68 Mr '64.

1. Experimental Institute of Electrical Engineering,
Prague Troja.

Naftjlovic, A.; Selesi, D.

From Professor A. Taubert's entomologic collection in Subotica. p. 86

CROATICA CHEMICA ACTA. (Hrvatsko kemijsko drustvo, Svenciliste u Zagrebu i Hrvatsko prirodoslovno drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 7, no. 14, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (*SB*), LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, Aug. 1959

Und.

TOSIC, Stanimir; POTKONJAK, Dusan; RAFAJLOVIC: Milos; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin.

Mesothelioma peritonei. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.10:
969-974 0'63.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Milan Arsenijevic) i Institut
za patologiju u sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

TISIC, Stanimir, sanitetski putovnik, doc.dr.; RAFAJLOVIC, Milos, sanitetski major, dr.

Nutritional toxico-infection with acute gastric dilatation. Vojno-sanit. pregl. 20 no.9:586-589 S '63.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu; klinika za unutrašnje bolesti.

S

YEPIFANTSEV, K.F., inzh.; SUROVTSEV, L.A., inzh, RAFAL', Ya.G., inzh.

Construction of the Yanovskiy hydraulic mine. Shakht. stroi. 4
no.12:18-22 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy.
(Donets Basin--Hydraulic mining)

KORNIYEVSKIY, D.M., inzh.; RAPAL', Ya.G., inzh.

High rates of mining inclined workings. Shakht. stroi. 3 no.4:
22-24. Ap'64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kombinat Donbassentratshtshakhtostroy.

KORNILYEVSKIY, D.N.; RAFAL', Ya.G.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; ZUBRILOV, L.Ye., kand, tekhn. nauk

Problems of education in mining engineering. Ugol' 40 no.11:6-9
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy (for Korniyevskiy,
Rafal'). 2. Institut gornogo dela, g. Sverdlovsk (for Vasil'yev,
Zubrilov).

YEPIFANTSEV, K.F., inzh.; SUROVTSEV, L.A., inzh.; RAFAL', Ya. G., inzh.

Reducing the time needed for lining vertical shafts. Shakht.
stroil. 5 no.6:12-15 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy.
(Shaft sinking)

IL'CHENKO, A.I.; SAMYLIN, N.A.; RAFALES, E.E., dotsent

What type of a settling machine? Ugol' 37 no.7:46 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Gipromashugleobogashcheniye (for Il'chenko).
 2. UkrNIIUgleobogashcheniye (for Samylin).
 3. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni V.I.Lenina (for Rafales).
- (Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E.E., dotsent

Theory of jiggling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:
171-177 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Lenina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gidravlicheskikh mashin.
(Jig (Mechanical device))

UGINCHUS, Aleksandr Antonovich. prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinsipal uchastnye ALESHKO, P.I., inzh., star. prep.; RAFALES-LAMARK, E.E., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TRET'YAKOVA, A.N., red.; ZADOROZHNYI, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulics and hydraulic machinery] Gidravlika i gidravlicheskie mashiny. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo, 1960. 358 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Uginchus). 2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V.I. Lenina (for Aleshko).
(Hydraulics) (Hydraulic machinery)

SOV/124-58-2-2000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rafales-Lamarka, E. E.

TITLE: Model Simulation of Gravitational Ore-dressing Processes (Modelirovaniye gravitatsionnykh protsessov obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 10, Nr 3, pp 83-90

ABSTRACT: An application of the method of hydrodynamic model simulation to the analysis of the ore-dressing process. Utilizing the fundamental propositions of the theory of similarity, the author derives relationships wherewith to characterize the "heavy-suspension" ("sink-float") ore dressing process. An analysis of the equation of the motion of a body in the course of the jigging process, obtained in the paper, indicates that jigging becomes more effective when the number of vibrations is increased. Even though the weights per unit volume be equal, the larger particles exert a smaller resistance than the small ones, and hence the larger particles make their way upward. The author proposes that the optimal characteristics of the jigging vibrations be established utilizing the jigging criterion supplied in the paper.

S. Ya. Vartazarov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-8-9000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rafales-Lamarka, E.E.

TITLE: The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing Processes and Model Studies Made Thereof (Gidrodinamika protsessov gravitatsionnogo obogashcheniya i ikh modelirovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Labor. gidravl. mashin AN UkrSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 142-158

ABSTRACT: Analyzing the gravitational ore and coal dressing processes, the author evolves an equation for the balance of the forces that act upon an isolated body situated in a transient fluid flow. The apparent weight of the body in the fluid G' is determined by Archimedes' principle; the resistance force due to friction R_r , according to Newton's equation, is proportional to the square of the velocity; the supplementary lift ΔP due to acceleration and equal to $a = \rho_{fl} v$ (a being the acceleration of the fluid, ρ_{fl} the density of the fluid, and v the volume of the body) is determined with Euler's one-dimensional equation; the supplementary lift force needed to overcome the inertial resistance force,

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-8-9000

The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing (cont.)

R_{sl} is determined from the equation

$$R_{sl} = K \rho_{fl} (V d(v-w) / dt$$

wherein K is the reduced-mass coefficient, and v and w are the velocities of the fluid and of the body, respectively. Hence, the total force I acting on a particle equals

$$I = -G' \pm R_r + \Delta P + R_{sl}$$

To make possible model studies of the ore and coal dressing processes in dense suspensions, the author proposes that the two nondimensional parameters γ_{fl} / γ_T and v^2 / dg be maintained equal (γ_{fl} and γ_T being here the densities of the water and of a particle, respectively, d the particle diameter, and g the acceleration due to gravity). To make possible a model study of the jigging process the author introduces into the equation for the balance of the forces acting on an individual particle a term which takes into account the energy loss occasioned by the collisions occurring amongst the particles, which term is a function of θ (the looseness coefficient of the granules). To provide a similarity criterion for the jigging process the expression $ln^2 / \theta \gamma_T g$ is proposed (wherein l is the height of the jigging

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-8-9000

The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing (cont.)

vibrations, $\bar{\gamma}_T = \gamma_T / \gamma_{fl}$, and n is the number of vibrations per minute).

Attention is given to the formation of "pseudo-suspensions", i.e., the loose masses of small granules that form during the ascendant half-period of the jig vibration cycle, and the influence exerted by these "pseudo-suspensions" on the ore-dressing process is examined. Analytical relationships are adduced for the sizes of the material undergoing concentration, for the amplitude of the jig vibrations required, and for the requisite number of vibrations per minute, on the one hand, and for the similarity criterion for the jiggling process on the other, and all these relationships are graphed. In the author's opinion, the graphs adduced in his article should be subject to refinement on the basis of further practical experience and experimentation---even though, in their present form, they already make it possible to calculate approximately the various operating conditions of coal-concentrating jigs.

U.Ts. Andres

Card 3/3

RAFALES-LAMARCA, R.F. detainee; YUDIN, A.I., assistant.

Methods of investigating certain regularities in the jiggling
process. Ugol' 32 no.4:32-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal preparation) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

DURNOV, Petr Ivanovich; ALEKSAPOL'SKIY, D.Ya., dotsent, retsenzent;
RAFALES, E.E., dotsent, retsenzent; PARSHCHIK, S.A., dotsent,
retsenzent; ROZOVSKIY, I.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KONDAK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO,
N.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Pumping and compressing machinery] Nasosy i kompressornye
mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 281 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pumping machinery) (Compressors)
(Fans, Mechanical)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, B.S., dots.; SULIGA, V.I., inzh.

Dynamics of water and air supply systems in plungorloss
jigs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:130-136 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gidravlicheskikh mashin.
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

RAFALET, Angela

Geologic and petrographic study of the crystalline between Avram Iancu, Virful Gaina and Bulzesti de sus (Southern Bihor) Dari seama sed 48:83-95 '60/61 [publ. '62].

Note on the Pliocene eruptive rocks of Caraciu (Metaliferi Mountains). 225-236

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30207

Author : Rafaila, C., Tusa, C.

Inst : -----

Title : The Effect of Treating Corn Seeds with Micronutrients for Infections Caused by *Ustilago zae* (Beckm.) Ung. and *Sorosporium holgi-sorghi* f. *zae* (Pass.) Savulescu.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RFR, 1957, 7, No 3, 383-388

Abstract : Seeds were treated with micronutrients and insectofungicides. Zn helped to upset the balance of parasite to plant and boosted the yield. There was also an increased harvest with the use of Na. Of the insecto-fungidices, the most effective were Thiurad and mercuran, showing active disinfectant and stimulating properties.
G.A. D'yakova.

Card 1/1

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E.E.

Conditions for hydrodynamic modeling of a jigger. Trudy KhFI. Ser.
Mash. 19 no.5:98-107 '59. (MLA 14:9)
(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering models)

ZAYTSEVA, L.V.; RAFALIBEYLI, R.Kh.

Structural characteristics of the Mekhmana ore zone and the stages of ore formation. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:363-364 '84.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov AzerbSSR.

RAFAL'KAS, S.B., dotsent

Sheehan's syndrome. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:83-88 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(HEMORRHAGE)

(PITUITARY BODY---DISEASES)

RAFAL'KES, I.S.: TESNER, P.A.

Study of the carbon black process during diffusion burning of various
hydrocarbons. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.12:42-48 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Carbon black) (Hydrocarbons)

RAFAL'KES, I.S.; TESNER, P.A.

Investigating the process of the formation of carbon black
during the thermal decomposition of hydrocarbons. Trudy VNIIGAZ
no.3:3-33 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Natural gas) (Benzene) (Carbon black)

KATFALIKES, L. A.

(b) 5

NOTES ON THE I. I. I.

Estimation of Annual Amenity in a Longitudinal Study of the Elderly

Per i servizi di ricerca e sviluppo (R&D) e materiali tecnologici innovativi (fondi per lo sviluppo di questa industria in Italia) l'industria ha presentato al 31-3-2009 un bilancio complessivo di 1.200.432.333,00.

Miss A. A. Burns, R. F. Twilman, P. O. Henderson, R. A. Evans, V. L. Papp, V. L. Bates, E. L. Spahr, F. A. Smith, A. E. McVarrick, Eno. Mo. ; E. L. Soper and R. L. Worley; Tech. M.: R. A. Higgins; Agricultural Buds: E. V. Eldorado (Chief M.), E. A. Harbo, J. A. Evans, V. L. Bates, and E. L. Spahr.

Remarks: The book is intended for specialists engaged in the production and gathering of natural gas, the extraction of gas from coal and shales, the transportation and operation of trunk gas pipelines, gas supply to cities, and the processing of gas.

[illegible]

40-11

Trends in the Development of the Gas (Cont.)

**McGladin, L. S. Immediate Prospects for Improving Scale
Utilization and Heavy Liquid Fuel Processing**

3

Lyubchanskyy, M. M. New Gas Condenser Design for Shale Processing

1

Section 12 is a 7-page document.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

POST IN ADVANCE FOR ALL ORDERS

४

only negative Carbon Black for Automobile Tires

9

RAFALIKES, I.S.; ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; TESNER, P.A.

Studying the process of the manufacture of highly dispersed
channel black. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.3:95-105 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Carbon black)

BELYAYEV, Ye.I., prof. [deceased]; BADYUK, Ye.Ye.; BOGOROV, I.I.,
 prof.; BUBLICHENKO, L.I., prof. [deceased]; IL'IN, I.V.,
 dots.; KEYLIN, S.L., prof.; MAZHBITS, A.M., prof.;
 MALININ, A.I., zasl. deyatel' Kaz.SSR, prof.; MOSHKOV, B.N.,
 prof.; NIKOLAYEV, A.P., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof.;
 POKROVSKIY, V.A., prof.; POLYAKOVA, G.P., kand. med. nauk;
 RAFAL'KES, S.B., dots.; KHASKIN, S.G., prof.; SHTERN, I.A.,
 prof

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogo-
 tomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekolog. Moskva,
 Meditsina. Vol.3. Book 2. [Pathology of the labor and post-
 natal period. Physiology and pathology of the newborn infant]
 Patologiya rodov i poslerodovogo perioda. Fiziologiya i pa-
 tologiya novorozhden'nogo. Pt.1.[Pathology of labor] Patolo-
 giya rodov. 1964. 895 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Persianinov). 2. Deystvi-
 tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

RAFALKESS, Solomons, kand. med. nauk; SPROGL, V. [translators];
STENDERS, E., red.; AKE, I., tekhn. red.

[You can avoid mastitis if...] No krusu dziedzeru iekaisuma
var izsargaties, ja.... Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba,
1961. 26 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(BREAST—DISEASES)

BARTEL'S, A. V., dotsent; RAFAL'KES, S. B., dotsent; KHASKIN, S. G., prof.

Prevention and treatment of ~~lab~~station mastitis. Akush. i gin.
no.2:3-25 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(BREAST—DISEASES) (LACTATION)

MOLCHANOVA, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; MIKONCHIK, O.K., kand. med. nauk; PIRADOVA, M.D., kand. med. nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Tenth All-Union Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, December 11-18, 1957 in Moscow] Trudy Vsesoyuznogo s"yezda akusherov-ginekologov. Moskva, 1957. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd akusherov-ginekologov. 10th, Moskva, 1957. (GYNECOLOGY---CONGRESSES) (OBSTETRICS--CONGRESSES)

BRAUDE, Isaak Leont'yevich [deceased]; PERSIANINOV, Leonid Semenovich.
Prinimali uchastiye: BRAUDE, A.I., doktor med.nauk; GRANAT, N.Ye.,
kand.med.nauk; ZHMUR, V.A., prof.; MAKEYEVA, O.V., doktor med.
nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent. PCRAY-KCASHITS, K.V., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[First aid in obstetrical and gynecological pathology] Neotlozhnaia
pomoshch' pri akushersko-ginekologicheskoi patologii. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(OBSTETRICS)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent (Moskva)

Early diagnosis of postpartum (postabortal) septic diseases;
Vop. kh. mat. i det. 6 no. 4: 67-69 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(SEPTICEMIA) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

NIKONCHIK, Ol'ga Kondrat'yevna; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.
red.

[Arterial blood supply of the uterus and the adnexa uteri] Arterial'-
noe krovosnabzhenie matki i pridatkov zhenshchiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(UTERUS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

LESNOY, Sergey Kuz'mich; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.
red.

[Hormone therapy in gynecology and obstetrics; concise manual] Gor-
monoterapiia v ginekologii i akusherstve; kratkoe posobie. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(HORMONE THERAPY) (GYNECOLOGY)

RAFALKESS, Solomons, kand. med. nauk; SPROGE, V.[translator]; AKE, I.,
tekhn. red.

[You can avoid mastitis, if...]No krusu dziedzeru iekaisuma
var izsargaties, ja... Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba,
1961. 26 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(BREST--DISEASES)

POBEDINSKIY, Mikhail Nikolayevich; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Method for the investigation of sex gland functions in women
working with sources of ionizing radiation] Metodika obsledo-
vaniia funktsii polovykh zhelez u zhenshchin, rabotaiushchikh
s istochnikami ioniziruiushchei radiatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry, 1960. 25 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

STEPANOV, I.G., red.; KAKUSHKINA, Ye.A., red.; ALEKSANDROV, N.I., red.;
RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Hormonal research in gynecology; collection of works of the
Endocrinology Laboratory at the Research Institute for Midwifery
and Gynecology of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R.]
Gormonal'nye issledovaniia v ginekologii; sbornik rabot laboratorii
endokrinologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i
ginekologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniia RSFSR. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 201 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(GYNECOLOGICAL RESEARCH) (HORMONES, SEX)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent (Moscow)

"Psychological preparation for childbirth" by L.G. Stepanov.
Reviewed by S.B. Rafal'kes. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.8:61-62 Ag'58
(CHILDBIRTH--PSYCHOLOGY) (MIRA 11:8)
(STEPANOV, L.G.)

KLYUCHAREV, D.V.; RAFALOVICH, A.Ye.

Intracutaneous inoculation of pigs against plague. Veterinariia 34
no.2:22-23 F '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontroler Armavirskoy biofabriki (for Klyucharev).
Veterinarnyy vrach kontrol'noy laboratorii (for Rafalovich).
(Swine plague—Preventive inoculation)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E. E.

✓ 905. Rafales-Lamarka, E. E. The hydrodynamic bases of the theory of concentration in pulsating streams (in Russian), *Gorn. Zh.* no. 10, 37-39, 1953; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. 6070.

An investigation is made of the movement of a spheroidal solid body in a continuous mono-dimensional stream of liquid. A differential equation is constructed to show the movement of the body, taking into account the resistance of the center according to the quadratic rule.

There are misprints in the formulas; in the expression for the force of inertia, instead of v there should be V ; in the differential equation, the equality sign in square brackets should be replaced by the minus sign, and others.

A. M. Pirverdyan, USSR

Courtesy *Razresheniye Zhurnal*

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

812

RAFALMS-LAMARKA, E.E.

Hydrodynamics of processes of gravitational enrichment and their
analog representation. Sbor. trud. Lab. hydr. mash. no.6:142-158
'56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Ore dressing)

RAFALEK, L.

1. Following is a list of the Soviet papers submitted to the combustion symposium:
- L A Lovachev - The Dependence of Laminar Flame Properties on the Mechanism of Chain Reactions
 - L A Lovachev - The Theory of Flame Propagation in Systems Involving Branched Chain Reactions
 - NIKITIN, G. V. - On the Mechanism of Non-Adiabatic Relaxation in Molecular Collisions
 - I N Denisov - Some Questions of Analogy Between Combustion in a Turbulent Chamber and in a Detonation Wave
 - Ya K Troshkin
 - K I Shchelkin - On the Criterion of High-Frequency (Jittering) Vibrational Generation in a Turbulent Combustion Chamber
 - A I Serbtsov - A Simple Method for Determining Effective Activation Energies for Thermal Decomposition and Spontaneous Ignition of Certain Complex Molecules
 - L G Bolikhovitskiy - On the Theory of Detonation Initiation by Impact
 - P A Tsemmer - The Theory of Activation of Gaseous Reactions with Solid Carbon
 - P A Tsemmer - Formation of Dispersed Carbon by Explosion and Thermal Decomposition of Acetylene
 - TEMER, P. A. - Formation of Dispersed Carbon in Hydrocarbon Diffusion Flames
 - ROBINOVICH, V. Ya.
 - BUKAROV, T. V. - Effect of Dissociation on the Parameters of Reflected Shock Waves in Carbon Dioxide
 - SAITOV, S. G. - Study of Combustion of Adiabatically Heated Gas Mixtures
 - JO. GUREL, A. I. - Some Methods for Studying Two-Phase Fuel-Air Mixtures in a Flow
 - I N Shchukov - Propagation of Flames in Turbulent Flow of Two-Phase Fuel-Air Mixtures
 - K K Chelalov
 - K K Chelalov - Thermodynamic Properties of Air at High Temperatures
 - TRUDENKO, Ye. V. - Condition of Regular Movement of Strong Shocks and Detonation
 - TRUDENKO, Ye. V. - Some Remarks on the Regular Movement of Shocks with Spherical and Cylindrical Symmetry
 - ROZENTRUBIN, I. B. - Regular Motion of Shocks and of Detonation from the Viewpoint of Maxwell's Transfer Equation
 - CHERNOV, I. B.
 - A S Frolovskiy
 - A S Frolovskiy
 - A E Frolovskiy

1. XXXXXXXXXX: TASS, T.S.
2. USSR (C.S.)
4. Carbon
7. Study of the XXXXXXXXXX for a ion on the surface during their all decomposition of XXXXXXXXXX. Sov. AN 1982 SV. No. 4, 1982.

9. Ministry of Russia XXXXXXXXXX, Department of Science, March, 1982. Data omitted.

POLYAKOVA, M.M.; RAFAL'YES, I.S.; ROBINOVICH, Ya..Ya.; TESNER, P.A.

Formation of acetylene in the thermal decomposition and incomplete combustion of natural gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.6:17-36
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Gas, Natural) (Acetylene)

ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; RAFAEL'KES, I.S.

Formation of carbon filaments in hydrocarbon thermal decomposition. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.6:37-46 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Carbon) (Hydrocarbons)

21

(A)

New method of measurement of the specific surface area of carbon black. P. A. Tesner and I. S. Rafal'kev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 80, 101 (1951). The detns. is based on the fact that the rate of heterogeneous high-temp. decompn. of a hydrocarbon, i.e. the amt. of C deposited under const. conditions, is proportional to the C surface area on which the decompn. takes place. The decompn. is carried out on known amts. of 2 samples of C black, one of known, the other of unknown sp. surface area. Detns. with mixts. of 15% C₁₁H₈ with N₂, 30 min. at 800°, samples of 100 mg., were reproducible within 2-10%, and the sp. area is detd. checked satisfactorily with values detd. by electron microscopy. The method is not suitable for porous C black, as the pores become progressively plugged up, and the sp. surface area falls in successive detns. Conversely, constancy of the sp. surface area in successive detns. indicates absence of true porosity. N. Thon

15

7

NEW METHOD OF MEASURING SPECIFIC SURFACE OF CARBON BLACK.
 I. S. Bafal'kes, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim. i Tekh. Tsel. Masel, 1951, vol. 50, (3), 401-403. A short description and results are given for a method based on the principle that when carbon black from the decomposition of hydrocarbons is deposited on an existing carbon surface, the rate of deposition is proportional to the area of the surface. (L).

BTR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344010009-9

1636* New Method for Measurement of the Specific Surface Area of Carbon Black. (In Russian.) Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, new ser., v. 80, Sept. 21, 1951, p. 401-403.
 Describes kinetic method for the above. Typical results are tabulated in comparison with those of other methods.

ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; ~~RAFAELLES~~, I.S.

Studying the process of carbon black formation in the incomplete combustion of natural gas in a confined reaction space. Trudy

VNIIGAZ no.6:47-62 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Carbon black) (Gas, Natural)

BAFALUKES, I. S.

"Investigation of the Process of Carbon Black Formation During Thermal Decomposition of Methane." Sub 25 Jun 51, Inst of Mineral Fuel, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 2 May 55

P 1

Proceeding Experiments

1870. New method of measurement of the specific surface area of carbon black. P. A. LESHIN and I. S. RYBAK'KIN. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1951, **80**, 401-3; *Chem. Abstr.*, 1951, **46**, 239. The rate of heterogeneous high temperature decomposition of a hydrocarbon, i.e. the amount of carbon deposited under constant conditions, is proportional to the carbon surface area on which decomposition takes place. Known amounts of two carbon blacks were used, one of known, the other of unknown, surface area. Determinations with mixtures of 15% benzene with nitrogen, 30 min. at 800°, samples of 100 mg., were reproducible within 7 to 10% and the specific areas determined checked satisfactorily with values determined by electron microscopy. The method is not suitable for porous carbon black, as the pores become progressively plugged up, and the specific surface area falls in successive determinations. Conversely, constancy of the specific surface area in successive determinations indicates absence of fine porosity.

421044

RAFAL'KES, S.B.

"Puerperal endocarditis; clinical aspects, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention" by P.L.Sukhinin. Reviewed by S.B.Rafal'kes. Akush. i
gin. 34 no.3:127-128 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(ENDOCARDITIS) (PUERPERIUM) (SUKHININ, P.L.)

BRAUDE, Isak Leont'yevich; MALINOVSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich; SEREBROV,
~~Aleksandr Ivanovich~~; PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., redaktor; RAFAI'KES, S.B.,
redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Nonoperative gynecology; a manual for physicians] Neoperativnaia
ginekologiya; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1957. 591 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(GYNECOLOGY)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent

Prevention of cracking of the nipples and puerperal mastitis.
Pediatria no.3:48-51 My-Je '54. (MLBA 8:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya po lecheniyu mastitov (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
S.B.Rafal'kes) Moskovskogo roditel'nogo doma No.3 (glavnyy vrach
N.S.Keybal)
(LACTATION) (BREAST--DISEASES)

RAFAL'KES, S. B.

"Prophylaxis of mastitis in the puerperal period" (Russian), "Zhurnal detskoj ginekologii i zhenskogo bolezney", No. 12, 1954.
Docent.

RAFAELYAN, A. S.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The use of 'mole' drainage under the soil conditions of the Araks valley of the Armenian SSR". Yerevan, 1959. 21 pp (Inst of Soil Sci and Agrochem of the Min Agric Armenian SSR), 150 copies (KL, No 19, 1959, 113)

RAFAELIAN, A. S.
RAFAELIAN, A. S.

Mole drainage as a measure for improving moisture conditions and
physical properties of saline soils in the Aras Lowland. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.11:71-78 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Kura-Aras Lowland--Irrigation)
(Alkali lands)

RAFAELYAN, A.S.

Subsurface mole drain irrigation in the Aras Lowland.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.12:59-75 (MIRA 10:2)
D '56.

1. Institut zemedeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Aras Valley--Irrigation)

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDER

CA

1

Wash bottle with a Pueron valve. S. Rajeskyan.
Khimiya i. Industriya 20, 305 (1942); Chem. Zvest. 1942,
11, 2929. M. G. Moore

ASH-LEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST ORDER

2ND ORDER

3RD ORDER

4TH ORDER

5TH ORDER

6TH ORDER

7TH ORDER

8TH ORDER

9TH ORDER

10TH ORDER

11TH ORDER

12TH ORDER

13TH ORDER

14TH ORDER

15TH ORDER

16TH ORDER

17TH ORDER

18TH ORDER

19TH ORDER

20TH ORDER

21ST ORDER

22ND ORDER

23RD ORDER

24TH ORDER

25TH ORDER

26TH ORDER

27TH ORDER

28TH ORDER

29TH ORDER

30TH ORDER

31ST ORDER

32ND ORDER

33RD ORDER

34TH ORDER

35TH ORDER

36TH ORDER

37TH ORDER

38TH ORDER

39TH ORDER

40TH ORDER

41ST ORDER

42ND ORDER

43RD ORDER

44TH ORDER

45TH ORDER

46TH ORDER

47TH ORDER

48TH ORDER

49TH ORDER

50TH ORDER

51ST ORDER

52ND ORDER

53RD ORDER

54TH ORDER

55TH ORDER

56TH ORDER

57TH ORDER

58TH ORDER

59TH ORDER

60TH ORDER

61ST ORDER

62ND ORDER

63RD ORDER

64TH ORDER

65TH ORDER

66TH ORDER

67TH ORDER

68TH ORDER

69TH ORDER

70TH ORDER

71ST ORDER

72ND ORDER

73RD ORDER

74TH ORDER

75TH ORDER

76TH ORDER

77TH ORDER

78TH ORDER

79TH ORDER

80TH ORDER

81ST ORDER

82ND ORDER

83RD ORDER

84TH ORDER

85TH ORDER

86TH ORDER

87TH ORDER

88TH ORDER

89TH ORDER

90TH ORDER

91ST ORDER

92ND ORDER

93RD ORDER

94TH ORDER

95TH ORDER

96TH ORDER

97TH ORDER

98TH ORDER

99TH ORDER

100TH ORDER

1875.1.1.

1. General analysis of the water intakes of underground waters
in the conditions of a two-layered-medium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4:
Giz. 1975. 1875-86. Nr. 4p. 163. (MIRA 18:5)

2. Institut geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

RUMANIA

RAFAILA, B, Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps.

"The Effect of Total Fasting Possible Uses in Medicine"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No. 6, Nov-Dec 66, p. 949-975

Abstract: Comprehensive review of the literature on the effects of fasting; historical, experimental and clinical data, effect on blood cells and blood composition, influence on protein breakdown processes, hypovitaminosis; effect on intellectual function, tissue adaptation mechanisms permitting long fasts; therapeutic applications, psychiatric gastrointestinal cardiovascular, etc.; listing of essential sequence of foods to follow fast; table of loss of weight and daily loss of weight during various stages of fasting from 1-30 days. Manuscript received 18 Feb 66.

1/1

RAFAILA, C.; ZINCA, N.; GALUSHINSCHI, A.; CANTEMIR, C.

Bacterial cancer in vines, and measures for preventing and fighting against it. Comunicarile AR 11 no.11:1365-1371 N '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

RAFAILA, C.

(3)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI,
No 11, 1961, pp 1365-1371.

Data: "Contribution to the Study of Bacterial Cancer of Vineyards. Pre-
ventive and Combattive Measures."

Authors:

RAFAILA, C.

ZINGA, N.

GALUS, SCHI, Al.

RAFILA, C.

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1978

Author : Rafaila, C.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Decontamination and Increased Resistance Toward Diseases of Summer Wheat by Means of Complex Treatment of Seeds.

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5, 539-548

Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the Moscow "Order of Lenin" Agricultural Academy in. K.A. Timiryazev with summer varieties of Moscow wheat. Mercuric preparations tested as fungicides were: preparation 5, lindane (as an insecticide), and microelements (B, Mn, Zn). Seeds were treated with solutions and suspensions with subsequent self-heating for 24 - 36 hours followed by planting, or else the seeds were subjected to dry treatment with fungicides,

Card 1/2

SAVESCU, A.; RAFAILA, C. (Bucuresti)

Prognosis of the appearance and calling attention to the treatments against plant pests and diseases. Natura Biologie 16 no.4: 41-54 J1-Ag'64

RAFAILA, Emilia

PILAT - continued

ROMANIA

MD

Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases of the
Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest (Catedra de Igiena
a Muncii si Boli Profesionale, I.M.F., Bucuresti).

Bucharest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica, No 5,
Vol XI, Sep-Oct 62, pp 403-410.

"Investigations on the Exposure to Ionizing Radiations of the
Personnel in Radiological Laboratories."

EREMIA, Rodica, Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional
Diseases of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.

PILAT, I.; EREMIA, R.

~~(2 of 2)~~

RAFAILE, K.

"Disinfecting and Increasing the Disease Resistance of Spring Wheat by a Method of Complex Processing of the Seeds." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

RAFAILOV, N., ekonomist

Account for changes in working conditions. Plan. khoz. 41 no.1:
81 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

RAFAILOVA, Kh Kh.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

361

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Trudy. vyp. 49: Voprosy dologosrochnykh prognozov (Transactions. v. 49: Problems in Long-range Forecasting) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 287 p. 1,250 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed.: (title page): Morskoy, G.I.; Ed. (inside book): Shatilina, M.K.; Tech. Ed.: Braynina, M.I.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of weather forecasting, especially those interested in long-term prognostication.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection illustrate the present position of long-range weather forecasting. The problems discussed include the formulation of large mid-monthly

Card 1/ 10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

temperature anomalies, the analysis of cycles and anti-cyclogenesis in meridional circulation and factors causing the appearance of autumnal frosts together with possibilities for forecasting them.

TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Morskoy, G.I.; Semenov, V.G.; and Kats, A.L. Formation of
Air Temperature Anomalies on Soviet Territory in the
Winter Months

3

The authors define the term anomaly (or a larger anomaly) as a departure from a certain average climatological pattern, or, in other words, from the average temperature during a given period. The authors survey the occurrence of mean temperature anomalies during three winter months (December, January, and February) and analyze possibilities of forecasting such anomalies for one month in advance. In general, wide departures

Card 2/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

from average temperatures are believed to be caused by disturbances in the interrelationship between air circulation and thermal conditions at the surface layer of the atmosphere. The entire article is divided into three chapters each treating one separate factor causing the occurrence of anomalies. In the first chapter, G.I. Morskoy states that the horizontal transfer of air masses is the main factor in the formation of average temperature anomalies. He also deduces the ratio between the zonal circulation of the atmosphere and the general thermal conditions of the atmosphere. The author suggests a new mathematical approach in calculating the mean monthly temperature anomalies for absolute topography at the 500 millibar level. In Chapter 2, V.G. Semenov analyzes the influence of the surface layer of the atmosphere on the transfer of air masses and how this transfer causes the occurrence of anomalies. In the third chapter, A.L. Kats surveys the meridional and latitudinal circulation of the atmosphere and evaluates the contribution

Card 3/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

of this transfer of air masses to temperature anomalies. The meridional and latitudinal circulations are calculated for a number of regions and altitudes in the Northern hemisphere. The number of focuses on the Soviet territory, where large-scale anomalies are formed during the three winter months, is found to fluctuate between 2 and 4. This article is based on the results of an analysis of 8 forecasts made on the 25th of each preceding month, for December, January and February of 1955-57. Data on forecasts were compiled separately by three different bureaus of the Central Institute of Forecasting (TSIP), viz., the long-term prediction division (ODPP), the division of dynamic meteorology (ODM), and the division for methodological improvement of forecasting service (ORUMDPP). There are 55 maps, 52 tables in the text and 24 tables in the appendix. There are 30 references, 16 of which are Soviet, 11 are English and 3 are German.

Card 4/ 10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

Rafailova, Kh. Kh. Influence of the Arctic Region on the Character of Meridional Circulation of Air in Europe and Western Siberia.

181

The circulation of atmosphere in the Arctic was studied by B.P. Mul'tanovskiy. He concluded that the polar region is not a solid high-pressure zone, but, contrary to previously expressed opinions, is composed of a number of cyclonic and anticyclonic areas. Other Soviet scientists, namely B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy and L.A. Vitel's confirmed Mul'tanovskiy's theory and proved that all circulation phenomena such as occur in moderate zones, exist also in the polar zone. The present article analyzes the effect of air circulation in the polar area on the behavior of meridional processes, carrying cold arctic air masses to temperate zones and thus bearing directly on changes in weather. Consequently, any weather forecasting in the moderate zone must account for meridional processes drifting in from the North. The author

Card 5/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

examines four possible types of thermobaric fields in the troposphere over the Arctic and also a number of variations. Maps accompany this analysis and provide data on absolute and relative topography at 500 millibar level for all the types involved. The author concludes that a certain definite character of the baric field in the Arctic produces a definite type of meridional movements and that thermal conditions of air masses in the Arctic are good indices for the developing synoptic situation in the moderate zone. There are 11 tables, 22 maps, and 17 references, of which 13 are Soviet and 4 are English.

Bagrov, N.A. Application of the Principle of Similarity in Forecasting Mean Monthly Air Temperatures

231

By the "principle of similarity" the author understands an attempt to trace similarities (analogies) in the development of two or more atmospheric macroprocesses. The principle can be applied in long-term forecasts when an atmospheric process bears a similarity to a process which occurred some time in the past but during the same season and in the same locality.

Card 6/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

The author analyzes the applications of this principle and refers to S.T. Pagova who opposed it and to L.A. Vitel's who modified it. The latter worked out a theory of rhythmicity (rhythmical recurrence) of temperature processes. Vitel's theory is given in brief, but the author of the article rejects it. The author establishes indices of similarity and demonstrates their applicability in deducing mean monthly temperatures. The data used cover a period of over 50 years and are derived from 45 unspecified geographical localities in Russia shown on an enclosed map. The percentage of correct forecasts by the principle of similarity has hardly ever exceeded 70 percent; on an average it amounted to 63.2 percent. The author urges expansion of this method of study and the inclusion of localities outside Russia. He suggests examination of other factors, such as near-surface pressure, to which the principle of similarity could be applied. There are 8 maps, 7 tables and 14 references, of which 8 are Soviet, 2 German and 4 English.

Card 7/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

Zverev, N.I. Influence of Ocean and Land Temperature on
Atmospheric Circulation During the Warm Season in the Far
East

250

The author analyzes the influence of thermal nonuniformity of the surface layer on the atmospheric circulation and discusses some implications from observation results pertinent to weather forecasting. The author defines nonuniformity as the phenomenon of the accumulation of heat in the surface layer and the unequal distribution of this heat in latitudinal and meridional directions. The article consists of two chapters. One examines the formation of temperature contrasts between ocean and land and the other examines the question of periodicity, i.e., the existence of definite natural temperature intervals (from 6 to 12 days), and the connection of such periods with temperatures of the near-surface air layer. The subject of temperature variation was studied by personnel of the long-term forecast division of the Far Eastern Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (DV NIGMI). The Institute

Card 8/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

compiled daily temperature maps for sea and land in 1934-38. In addition, the author availed himself of the material collected in the archives of the Central Institute of Forecasts (TSIP). There are 12 maps, 6 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

Byalynitskaya, V.G., and Ped', D.A. Formation of Night Frosts in Ukraine 264

The authors place night frosts in Ukraine into the category of those that are dangerous, i.e., capable of damaging crops. This type of frosts is common both in autumn and in spring, but the authors analyze only the occurrence of frosts in May. Crimea is included in this study. Tabular material includes statistics of occurrence and duration of frosts. The article analyzes the thermobaric field during the occurrence of frosts and compares it with the field when frost is absent. Pertinent

Card 9/10

Problems in Long-range Forecasting

361

indices are deduced and data given on how to forecast the onset of frosts one to two days in advance. There are 13 tables in the text and 2 in the appendix, 8 maps, 2 drawings, and 16 references, of which 14 are Soviet and 2 are English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM /ksv
8-12-58

Card 10/10

AUTHOR: Rafaileva, Kh. Kh.

50-1-2/26

TITLE: Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone
(Ob usloviyakh obrazovaniya Taymyrskogo maksimuma).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 10-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Taymyr anticyclone plays an important part in the formation of the weather characteristics for Europe and Asia. By using the daily temperature anomalies (charts OT⁵⁰⁰₁₀₀₀) as energy characteristics of the air masses it was made possible to determine the conditions for the formation of a Taymyr anticyclone already 2-4 days in advance. The actual displacement of every individual center of anomaly in the course of 14 hours was determined and this displacement calculated according to certain gradations of the winds which were observed above these centers at an altitude surface of 700 millibar. The rules determined in this connection are recorded in table 1. From table 1 is to be seen that the percental relation of the displacement of the centers in the direction of the flow increases in accordance with increasing velocity of the flow above the center. After these peculiarities of the charts of daily anomalies had been found out they were

Card 1/3

Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone

50-1-2/26

used for the determination of the relations in formations of a Taymyr anticyclone. Thus the directions were determined (figure 1) in which the heat necessary for the formation of the Taymyr anticyclone flowed off. In this connection the little mobile, negative centers of anomaly which participated in the formation of this anticyclone were above Siberia or were displaced there from the arctic basin and sometimes from the regions of the European part of the USSR. The analysis of the charts of daily anomalies within a period of 2 years showed that not every blowing off of the air masses into the regions of the Barents and Karsk seas can lead to the formation of an anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula. The high anticyclone which was at least observed to an altitude of 5 km is here formed under the condition that the algebraic difference of the values of anomaly in southern and southeastern direction from the center of the positive anomalies above the Barents and the Karsk seas attains or exceeds 20 gkm. The utilization of the charts of daily anomalies therefore in 77,5 % of cases permits to anticipate the formation of a high, little mobile anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula by 72-96 hours. For this it is necessary to determine the displacement of the centers

Card 2/3

Conditions of the Formation of the Taymyr Anticyclone

50-1-2/26

of anomaly in the direction of the flows which was observed above these centers in the altitude of the height surface of 700 millibar with a velocity corresponding to the values given in table 1. If, on the basis of this displacement, a division of the positive and negative centers of anomaly results as it is represented in figure 1, the development of a high, little mobile anticyclone above the Taymyr peninsula may be expected at least 24 hours after the formation of such a field of anomaly. This is possible under the condition that the algebraic difference of the maximum values of anomaly in the shifting positive center and in the maximum values of the negative anomalies in the corresponding regions attains or exceeds 20 gkm. There are 3 figures, 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology-USSR
2. Weather forecasting-USSR

Card 3/3

RAFAILOVA, K.K. Ed.

P.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3794

SOV/49-M-74

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Problems in Long-Range Weather Forecasting) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 72 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 74) 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): N.A. Bagrov; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Tarkhunova;
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for scientific workers, employees of the weather forecasting service, and students of hydrometeorological institutes and universities.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 7 articles dealing with the problem of long-range weather forecasting. Some articles contain specific recommendations for charting monthly or mean-range forecasts, and others deal with the theoretical problems of weather forecasting.

Card 1/3

Problems in Long-Range (Cont.)

SOV/3794

No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Bagrov, N.A. Analytical Representation of the Sequence of Meteorological Fields by Means of Natural Orthogonal Components	3
Kalmykova, N.M. Formation of Continental Stationary Anticyclones Under the Influence of Thermal Conditions of the Underlying Surface	25
Kats, A.L. Utilizing Some Characteristics of the Conversion of Macroprocesses of Synoptic Seasons for Monthly Forecasting	32
Morskoy, G.I. Computation of Empirical Functions of the Importance for Forecasting of the Nonzonal Part of Mean Monthly Altitude Anomalies of 500 mb Isobaric Surfaces	40

Card 2/3

Problems in Long-Range (Cont.)

SOV/3794

Rafailova, Kh.Kh. Application of the Regularities in the Change of
or ⁵⁰⁰1000 Anomalies in Forecasting the Surface Baric Tendency Field of
the Next Natural Synoptic Period 47

Bagrov, N.A. Analogy of Meteorological Fields and Evaluation of
Forecasts 56

Morskoy, G.I. Forecasting by Baric Topography Charts 69

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/cdw/jb
7-28-60

Card 3/3

RAFALOVA, Kh.Kh.

Forecasting the baric field for each of the successive three
days. Trudy TSIP no.97-3-46 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Weather forecasting)

RAFAILOVA, Kh. Kh.

500

Features of the connection between H1000 anomalies and the atmospheric temperature and using it to forecast the temperature of each of three days. Trudy TSIP no.119:36-50 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Atmospheric pressure)
(Atmospheric temperature)

RAFAILOVA, Kh. Kh.; TOKUNOVA, A. I.; FEDULOVA, M. N.; SHABUNINA, T. A.

Some results of an operative check of the accuracy of experimental forecasts of fields of pressure for each of three days.
Trudy TSIP no.119:98-103 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Atmospheric pressure)

RAFALOVA, Kh.Kh., kand. geograf. nauk; BLINNIKOVA, Z.G.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in July 1965. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.7:69-72 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

В. Радлов, ин. ин., экон. географ. наук; В. М. Мухомов, ин. ин., экон. ин.-теорет. наук.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in January 1965. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.2:53-56 F '65. (MIRA 18:3

1. Ssentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ПАВЕЛОВА, К.А., канд. географ. наук; ПУХАНОВ, Г.И.

Weather expected over the territory of the U.S.S.R. in
October 1964. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:60-63 S '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

RAFAILOVA, Kh.Kh.

Using the analogousness in the distribution of the sources of
H⁵⁰⁰ anomalies for forecasting the mean monthly air temperature
over Western Siberia and the European U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no.124:
33-39 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Siberia, Western—Atmospheric temperature)
(Atmospheric temperature)

L 18510-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/LJP(G)

S/2546/62/000/115/0107/0125

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

AUTHOR: Rafailova, Kh. Kh.

TITLE: Study of the continuity of the H₁₀₀₀⁵⁰⁰ anomaly fields by means of Markov chains for the forecasting of the mean monthly air temperature

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no.115, 1962.
Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody bol'shoy zablagovremennosti, 107-125.

TOPIC TAGS: monthly mean temperature forecasting, H1000-500 anomaly Markov chain, elevation anomaly distribution, northern hemisphere forecasting

ABSTRACT: This theoretical paper investigates the prognostic significance of the properties of the distribution of H₁₀₀₀⁵⁰⁰ elevation anomalies relative to the geopotential and their transformation in the northern hemisphere. A brief survey is provided on existing literature on the use of statistical and synoptic-statistical methods to establish time and space-time relationships between the monthly air-temperature anomaly and the types of circulation patterns or the past character of temperature and precipitation anomalies. An analysis of the literature sources shows that the formation of the mean air-temperature anomalies of a given month is decisively affected by a large number of factors that interact in both the

Card 1/3

L 18510-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

antecedent and the current month: Radiation conditions, characteristics of the atmospherical circulation, thermal characteristics of the atmosphere and of the underlying surface, etc. However, the antecedent efforts have been hampered by the limitation of the consideration of these factors to a limited region only. This reduces the possibility of taking large-scale processes into consideration, since they do not always manifest themselves at the expected time and in the expected place. The present study concentrates on an investigation of the peculiarities of the H_{500} anomalies over various sectors of the northern hemisphere and employs these peculiarities and the character of the distribution of the latter over the northern hemisphere for a forecast of the mean monthly air-temperature anomaly over the European territory of the USSR and Western Siberia. The utilization of the H_{500} anomaly fields as an energy characteristic of the air masses of the lower half of the troposphere makes it unnecessary, firstly, to examine each of the factors which contribute to the formation of the thermal fields in the lower layers of the atmosphere and, secondly, to analyze the existing multiplicity of forms of circulation, enabling the author, in other words, to accomplish the forecast of the surface air-temperature anomaly directly, thus eliminating the consideration of the air circulation as an intermediate step. It is emphasized that, contrary to existing literature sources devoted to the forecasting of the mean monthly air-

Card 2/3

L 18510-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002251

3
temperature anomaly, the present study has investigated not the mean monthly, but the daily field of the H_{1000}^{500} anomalies and not only on the first natural synoptic area, but over the entire northern hemisphere over the 10-year period from 1950 to 1959. The mean daily and mean five-day anomalies of the surface air temperature for the five years 1955-1959 were also employed. Verification of the conclusions obtained was performed through their application to the observed data of the year 1960. The details of the proposed analytical procedure are set forth. "The author regards it his duty to note, with appreciation, that the entire technical task of the construction of the daily charts of the H_{1000}^{500} anomaly over the northern hemisphere and of the averaged air-temperature anomaly fields was performed by senior technicians S. B. Sarkisyants and G. N. Kochetova, and Technician S. N. Romanova." Orig. art. has 5 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 025

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

RAFAILOVA, Kh.Kh.

Some instructions for precipitation forecasting. Trudy TSIP
no.124:75-80 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

ACC NR: AT7005071

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/154/0034/0040

AUTHOR: Rafailova, Kh. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linking of the anomalous fields H_{1000}^{500} over the northern hemisphere and the temperature prognosis over the territory of the Soviet Union

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 154, 1966. Vzaimodeystviye protsessov v stratosfere i troposfere i dolgosrochnyye prognozy pogody (Interaction of processes in the stratosphere and troposphere and long-range forecasting), 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: long range weather forecasting, atmospheric model, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The prognosis of the anomaly of the average monthly air temperature for sector III (enclosed between 60° and 180° of eastern longitude of the northern hemisphere) has been investigated by studying the linking of the isoanomalous fields H_{1000}^{500} between this sector and sector II (enclosed by 0 and 90° of eastern longitude). The study was conducted by using the data collected for 14 years (1950-1963) and by employing a modification of the methods applied to the study of all the northern hemisphere (Kh. Kh.).

Rafailova. Izucheniye preyemstvennosti poley anomalii OT_{1000}^{500} s pomoshch'yu tsepey Markova dlya prognoza sredney mesyachnoy temperatury vozdukha. Trudy TsIP, vyp. 115,

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AT7005071

1962). The tabulation and statistical analysis of the results indicate that geographic localization of the characteristic distribution systems of the sources of anomaly⁵⁰⁰
H¹⁰⁰⁰ over sector II is of paramount importance in distributing the anomaly sources over sector III (Asiatic territory of the SSSR). On the basis of this work and of that published earlier by the author, it is possible to prepare a working prognosis of the anomaly of the average monthly air temperature over all of the territory of the SSSR from July 1963. Of 17 prognoses prepared in this manner, 13 (81%) were confirmed. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUEM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

RAFAILOVA, M. N.

Rafailova, M. N. - "A study of the drying rate of milled peat," In the symposium:
Nauch. raboty studentov gorno-metallurg. in-tov Moskvy, Moscow, 1949, p. 160-63

SO: U-4938, 20 Oct 53, (Letovis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 19.9).

RAFAIL'SKIY, F.G.

Connecting and disconnecting rotating hydraulic cylinders. Avt.
prom. no.2:6-10 F 60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-13
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79317
AUTHOR : Rafaj, V.
: Not given
TITLE : On the Determination of the Light Transmission
Properties of Lamp Glass
ORIG. PUB. : Elektrotechn Obzor, 48, No 1, 14-19 (1959)
ABSTRACT : The properties of glass used in the production
of light bulbs (absorption, reflection, scatter-
ing, transparency) are discussed together with
methods for their determination developed at the
Prague-Troce Electrotechnic Institute. The ques-
tion of the standardization of the above-indicated
glasses is examined.

From author's summary

CARD: 1/1

RAFAJ, V1.

Problems of precise measurement of light intensity and light flux. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 3: 65-68 Mr '64.

1. Experimental Institute of Electrical Engineering,
Prague Troja.

Naftjlovic, A.; Selesi, D.

From Professor A. Taubert's entomologic collection in Subotica. p. 86

CROATICA CHEMICA ACTA. (Hrvatsko kemijsko drustvo, Svenciliste u Zagrebu i Hrvatsko prirodoslovno drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 7, no. 14, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (*SHI* LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, Aug. 1959

Und.

TOSIC, Stanimir; POTKONJAK, Dusan; RAFAJLOVIC: Milos; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin.

Mesothelioma peritonei. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.10:
969-974 0'63.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Milan Arsenijevic) i Institut
za patologiju u sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

S

TISIC, Stanimir, sanitetski pukovnik, doc.dr.; RAFAJLOVIC, Milos, sanitetski major, dr.

Nutritional toxico-infection with acute gastric dilatation. Vojno-sanit. pregl. 20 no.9:586-589 S '63.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu; klinika za unutrašnje bolesti.

S

YEPIFANTSEV, K.F., inzh.; SUROVTSEV, L.A., inzh, RAFAL', Ya.G., inzh.

Construction of the Yanovskiy hydraulic mine. Shakht. stroi. 4
no.12:18-22 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy.
(Donets Basin--Hydraulic mining)

KORNIYEVSKIY, D.M., inzh.; RAPAL', Ya.G., inzh.

High rates of mining inclined workings. Shakht. stroi. 3 no.4:
22-24. Ap'64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kombinat Donbassentratsl'shakhtostroy.

KORNILYEVSKIY, D.N.; RAFAL', Ya.G.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZUBRILOV, L.Ye., kand, tekhn. nauk

Problems of education in mining engineering. Ugol' 40 no.11:6-9 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy (for Korniyevskiy, Rafal'). 2. Institut gornogo dela, g. Sverdlovsk (for Vasil'yev, Zubrilov).

YEPIFANTSEV, K.F., inzh.; SUROVTSEV, L.A., inzh.; RAFAL', Ya. G., inzh.

Reducing the time needed for lining vertical shafts. Shakht.
stroil. 5 no.6:12-15 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kombinat Donbassantratsitshakhtostroy.
(Shaft sinking)

IL'CHENKO, A.I.; SAMYLIN, N.A.; RAFALES, E.E., dotsent

What type of a settling machine? Ugol' 37 no.7:46 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Gipromashugleobogashcheniye (for Il'chenko). 2. UkrNIIUgleobogashcheniye (for Samylin). 3. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina (for Rafales).
- (Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E.E., dotsent

Theory of jiggig. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:
171-177 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Lenina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gidravlicheskih mashin.
(Jig (Mechanical device))

UGINCHUS, Aleksandr Antonovich. prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinsipal uchastiy ALESHKO, P.I., inzh., star. prep.; RAFALES-LAMARK, E.E., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TRET'YAKOVA, A.N., red.; ZADOROZHNYI, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulics and hydraulic machinery] Gidravlika i gidravlicheskie mashiny. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo, 1960. 358 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Uginchus). 2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V.I. Lenina (for Aleshko).
(Hydraulics) (Hydraulic machinery)

SOV/124-58-2-2000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rafales-Lamarka, E. E.

TITLE: Model Simulation of Gravitational Ore-dressing Processes (Modelirovaniye gravitatsionnykh protsessov obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 10, Nr 3, pp 83-90

ABSTRACT: An application of the method of hydrodynamic model simulation to the analysis of the ore-dressing process. Utilizing the fundamental propositions of the theory of similarity, the author derives relationships wherewith to characterize the "heavy-suspension" ("sink-float") ore dressing process. An analysis of the equation of the motion of a body in the course of the jigging process, obtained in the paper, indicates that jigging becomes more effective when the number of vibrations is increased. Even though the weights per unit volume be equal, the larger particles exert a smaller resistance than the small ones, and hence the larger particles make their way upward. The author proposes that the optimal characteristics of the jigging vibrations be established utilizing the jigging criterion supplied in the paper.

S. Ya. Vartazarov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-8-9000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rafales-Lamarka, E.E.

TITLE: The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing Processes and Model Studies Made Thereof (Gidrodinamika protsessov gravitatsionnogo obogashcheniya i ikh modelirovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Labor. gidravl. mashin AN UkrSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 142-158

ABSTRACT: Analyzing the gravitational ore and coal dressing processes, the author evolves an equation for the balance of the forces that act upon an isolated body situated in a transient fluid flow. The apparent weight of the body in the fluid G' is determined by Archimedes' principle; the resistance force due to friction R_r , according to Newton's equation, is proportional to the square of the velocity; the supplementary lift ΔP due to acceleration and equal to $a = \rho_{fl} v$ (a being the acceleration of the fluid, ρ_{fl} the density of the fluid, and v the volume of the body) is determined with Euler's one-dimensional equation; the supplementary lift force needed to overcome the inertial resistance force,

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-8-9000

The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing (cont.)

R_{sl} is determined from the equation

$$R_{sl} = K \rho_{fl} (V d(v-w) / dt$$

wherein K is the reduced-mass coefficient, and v and w are the velocities of the fluid and of the body, respectively. Hence, the total force I acting on a particle equals

$$I = -G' \pm R_r + \Delta P + R_{sl}$$

To make possible model studies of the ore and coal dressing processes in dense suspensions, the author proposes that the two nondimensional parameters γ_{fl} / γ_T and v^2/dg be maintained equal (γ_{fl} and γ_T being here the densities of the water and of a particle, respectively, d the particle diameter, and g the acceleration due to gravity). To make possible a model study of the jigging process the author introduces into the equation for the balance of the forces acting on an individual particle a term which takes into account the energy loss occasioned by the collisions occurring amongst the particles, which term is a function of θ (the looseness coefficient of the granules). To provide a similarity criterion for the jigging process the expression $ln^2 / \theta \gamma_T g$ is proposed (wherein l is the height of the jigging

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-8-9000

The Hydrodynamics of Gravitational Ore and Coal Dressing (cont.)

vibrations, $\bar{\gamma}_T = \gamma_T / \gamma_{fl}$, and n is the number of vibrations per minute).

Attention is given to the formation of "pseudo-suspensions", i.e., the loose masses of small granules that form during the ascendant half-period of the jig vibration cycle, and the influence exerted by these "pseudo-suspensions" on the ore-dressing process is examined. Analytical relationships are adduced for the sizes of the material undergoing concentration, for the amplitude of the jig vibrations required, and for the requisite number of vibrations per minute, on the one hand, and for the similarity criterion for the jiggling process on the other, and all these relationships are graphed. In the author's opinion, the graphs adduced in his article should be subject to refinement on the basis of further practical experience and experimentation---even though, in their present form, they already make it possible to calculate approximately the various operating conditions of coal-concentrating jigs.

U.Ts. Andres

Card 3/3

RAFALES-LAMARCA, R.F. detainee; YUDIN, A.I., assistant.

Methods of investigating certain regularities in the jiggling
process. Ugol' 32 no.4:32-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal preparation) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

DURNOV, Petr Ivanovich; ALEKSAPOL'SKIY, D.Ya., dotsent, retsenzent;
RAFALES, E.E., dotsent, retsenzent; PARSHCHIK, S.A., dotsent,
retsenzent; ROZOVSKIY, I.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KONDAK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO,
N.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Pumping and compressing machinery] Nasosy i kompressornye
mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 281 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pumping machinery) (Compressors)
(Fans, Mechanical)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, B.S., dots.; SULIGA, V.I., inzh.

Dynamics of water and air supply systems in plungorloss
jigs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:130-136 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gidravlicheskikh mashin.
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

RAFALET, Angela

Geologic and petrographic study of the crystalline between Avram Iancu, Virful Gaina and Bulzesti de sus (Southern Bihor) Dari seama sed 48:83-95 '60/61 [publ. '62].

Note on the Pliocene eruptive rocks of Caraciu (Metaliferi Mountains). 225-236

RAFAL'KES I.S.

15
Burner for the production of lampblack. P. A. Tenner,
V. V. Rabinovich, V. V. Kef'isev, and I. S. Rafal'ke.
S. S. R. No. 170, City 2, 1954. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 76,
S. S. R. No. 170, City 2, 1954. with gaseous and

15
15
may 2

15
may 2

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30207

Author : Rafaila, C., Tusa, C.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Treating Corn Seeds with Micronutrients for Infections Caused by Ustilago zeae (Beckm.) Ung. and Soro-sporium holgi-sorghi f. zeae (Pass.) Savulescu.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RFR, 1957, 7, No 3, 383-388

Abstract : Seeds were treated with micronutrients and insectofungicides. Zn helped to upset the balance of parasite to plant and boosted the yield. There was also an increased harvest with the use of Na. Of the insecto-fungidices, the most effective were Thiurad and mercuran, showing active disinfectant and stimulating properties.
G.A. D'yakova.

Card 1/1

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E.E.

Conditions for hydrodynamic modeling of a jigger. Trudy KhFI. Ser.
Mash. 19 no.5:98-107 '59. (MLA 14:9)
(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering models)

ZAYTSEVA, L.V.; RAFALIBEYLI, R.Kh.

Structural characteristics of the Mekhmana ore zone and the stages of ore formation. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:363-364 '84.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov AzerbSSR.

RAFAL'KAS, S.B., dotsent

Sheehan's syndrome. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:83-88 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(HEMORRHAGE)

(PITUITARY BODY---DISEASES)

RAFAL'KES, I.S.: TESNER, P.A.

Study of the carbon black process during diffusion burning of various
hydrocarbons. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.12:42-48 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Carbon black) (Hydrocarbons)

RAFAL'KES, I.S.; TESNER, P.A.

Investigating the process of the formation of carbon black
during the thermal decomposition of hydrocarbons. Trudy VNIIGAZ
no.3:3-33 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Natural gas) (Benzene) (Carbon black)

(b) 5

DATE/MS
NO. OF PAGES 1 OF 1

13. Summary of Annual Activity in 2010

Postcard: *Germany, postcard, 1930s; material: Veneer, veneer, veneer*
(Thanks to the development of the Gas Industry in the 1930s, the material is used in the All-Union Exhibition) Moscow, October 1930. 43 x 3. 3,000 copies printed.

Miss A. A. Bente, R. F. Twilman, P. O. Henderson, W. A. Evans, V. L. Papp, V. L. Bates, E. L. Spahr, F. A. Sauer, A. E. Mullerbach, E. M. Ma. I. E. L. Bergendahl and R. L. Herlihy; Tech. M.: R. A. Michien; Miscellaneous: M. V. Eldersbach (Chief M.), E. S. Burdette, J. A. Evans, V. L. Bates, and E. L. Spahr.

Remarks: The book is intended for specialists engaged in the production and marketing of natural gas, the extraction of gas from coal and shale, the construction and operation of trunk gas pipelines, gas supply to cities, and the processing of gas.

The authors analyze the basic trends in the development of the petroleum gas industry, the prospects and opportunities for its expansion, the classification of solid fuels, the characteristics of natural gas, the extraction of gas fields, operations, the exploitation of natural gas, ways to increase output. They further discuss the promising role of gas in the application of refrigeration, the experience gained in the laying of pipelines, the construction of trunk gas pipelines, the construction of gas pipeline systems, underground gas storage facilities. There are no references.

401

heads in the development of the case (Cont.)

**Acadia, L. S. Immediate Prospects for Improving Gull
Utilization and Heavy Liquid Fuel Processing**

unabruptly, L. L. Now One Center Built for Small Business

STANLEY, P. A. *Basis Physicochemical Principles of Carbon Black Generation in a Flame*

Iradyanto, E. A. Study of the Permian Method of Producing Carbon Black Obtained From Gas

SEARSHY, I. A. Basic Needs of the Indian Plant in the Study of
from Black Produced by the Furnace Method

Chemical Plant Methods in Recovering Carbon Black

Colleges, I. S.	Dr. A. Babianovich, and N. N. Polyakova.	Discovery of
Highly Explosive Carbon	Black for Automobile Locomotors	

11/22

RAFAL'KES, I.S.; ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; TESNER, P.A.

Studying the process of the manufacture of highly dispersed
channel black. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.3:95-105 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Carbon black)

BELYAYEV, Ye.I., prof. [deceased]; BADYUK, Ye.Ye.; BOGOROV, I.I.,
prof.; BUBLICHENKO, L.I., prof. [deceased]; IL'IN, I.V.,
dots.; KEYLIN, S.L., prof.; MAZHBITS, A.M., prof.;
MALININ, A.I., zasl. deyatel' Kaz.SSR, prof.; MOSHKOV, B.N.,
prof.; NIKOLAYEV, A.P., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof.;
POKROVSKIY, V.A., prof.; POLYAKOVA, G.P., kand. med. nauk;
RAFAL'KES, S.B., dots.; KHASKIN, S.G., prof.; SHTERN, I.A.,
prof

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogo-
tomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekolog. Moskva,
Meditsina. Vol.3. Book 2. [Pathology of the labor and post-
natal period. Physiology and pathology of the newborn infant]
Patologiya rodov i poslerodovogo perioda. Fiziologiya i pa-
tologiya novorozhden'nogo. Pt.1.[Pathology of labor] Patolo-
giya rodov. 1964. 895 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Persianinov). 2. Deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

RAFALKESS, Solomons, kand. med. nauk; SPROGL, V. [translators];
STENDERS, E., red.; AKE, I., tekhn. red.

[You can avoid mastitis if...] No krusu dziedzeru iekaisuma
var izsargaties, ja.... Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba,
1961. 26 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(BREAST—DISEASES)

BARTEL'S, A. V., dotsent; RAFAL'KES, S. B., dotsent; KHASKIN, S. G., prof.

Prevention and treatment of ~~lab~~station mastitis. Akush. i gin.
no.2:3-25 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(BREAST—DISEASES) (LACTATION)

MOLCHANOVA, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; MIKONCHIK, O.K., kand. med. nauk; PIRADOVA, M.D., kand. med. nauk; RAFAL'YES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Tenth All-Union Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, December 11-18, 1957 in Moscow] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda akusherov-ginekologov. Moskva, 1957. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd akusherov-ginekologov. 10th, Moskva, 1957. (GYNECOLOGY---CONGRESSES) (OBSTETRICS--CONGRESSES)

BRAUDE, Isaak Leont'yevich [deceased]; PERSIANINOV, Leonid Semenovich.
Prinimali uchastiye: BRAUDE, A.I., doktor med.nauk; GRANAT, N.Ye.,
kand.med.nauk; ZHMUR, V.A., prof.; MAKEYEVA, O.V., doktor med.
nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent. PCRAY-KCASHITS, K.V., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[First aid in obstetrical and gynecological pathology] Neotlozhnaia
pomoshch' pri akushersko-ginekologicheskoi patologii. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(OBSTETRICS)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent (Moskva)

Early diagnosis of postpartum (postabortal) septic diseases;
Vop. kh. mat. i det. 6 no. 4: 67-69 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(SEPTICEMIA) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

NIKONCHIK, Ol'ga Kondrat'yevna; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.
red.

[Arterial blood supply of the uterus and the adnexa uteri] Arterial'-
noe krovosnabzhenie matki i pridatkov zhenshchiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(UTERUS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

LESNOY, Sergey Kuz'mich; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.
red.

[Hormone therapy in gynecology and obstetrics; concise manual] Gor-
monoterapiia v ginekologii i akusherstve; kratkoe posobie. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(HORMONE THERAPY) (GYNECOLOGY)

RAFALKESS, Solomons, kand. med. nauk; SPROGE, V.[translator]; AKE, I.,
tekh. red.

[You can avoid mastitis, if...]No krusu dziedzeru iekaisuma
var izsargaties, ja... Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba,
1961. 26 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(BREST--DISEASES)

POBEDINSKIY, Mikhail Nikolayevich; RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Method for the investigation of sex gland functions in women
working with sources of ionizing radiation] Metodika obsledo-
vaniia funktsii polovykh zhelez u zhenshchin, rabotaiushchikh
s istochnikami ioniziruiushchei radiatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry, 1960. 25 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

STEPANOV, I.G., red.; KAKUSHKINA, Ye.A., red.; ALEKSANDROV, N.I., red.;
RAFAL'KES, S.B., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Hormonal research in gynecology; collection of works of the
Endocrinology Laboratory at the Research Institute for Midwifery
and Gynecology of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R.]
Gormonal'nye issledovaniia v ginekologii; sbornik rabot laboratorii
endokrinologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i
ginekologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniia RSFSR. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 201 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(GYNECOLOGICAL RESEARCH) (HORMONES, SEX)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent (Moscow)

"Psychological preparation for childbirth" by L.G. Stepanov.
Reviewed by S.B. Rafal'kes. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.8:61-62 Ag'58
(CHILDBIRTH--PSYCHOLOGY) (MIRA 11:8)
(STEPANOV, L.G.)

KLYUCHAREV, D.V.; RAFALOVICH, A.Ye.

Intracutaneous inoculation of pigs against plague. Veterinariia 34
no.2:22-23 F '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontroler Armavirskoy biofabriki (for Klyucharev).
Veterinarnyy vrach kontrol'noy laboratorii (for Rafalovich).
(Swine plague--Preventive inoculation)

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E. E.

✓ 905. Rafales-Lamarka, E. E. The hydrodynamic bases of the theory of concentration in pulsating streams (in Russian), *Gorn. Zh.* no. 10, 37-39, 1953; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. 6070.

An investigation is made of the movement of a spheroidal solid body in a continuous mono-dimensional stream of liquid. A differential equation is constructed to show the movement of the body, taking into account the resistance of the center according to the quadratic rule.

There are misprints in the formulas; in the expression for the force of inertia, instead of v there should be V ; in the differential equation, the equality sign in square brackets should be replaced by the minus sign, and others.

A. M. Pirverdyan, USSR

Courtesy *Razresheniye Zhurnal*

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

812

RAFALMS-LAMARKA, E.E.

Hydrodynamics of processes of gravitational enrichment and their
analog representation. Sbor. trud. Lab. hydr. mash. no.6:142-158
'56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Ore dressing)

RAFALEK, L.

1. Following is a list of the Soviet papers submitted to the combustion symposium:
- L A Lovachev - The Dependence of Laminar Flame Properties on the Mechanism of Chain Reactions
 - L A Lovachev - The Theory of Flame Propagation in Systems Involving Branched Chain Reactions
 - NIKITIN, G. V. - On the Mechanism of Non-Adiabatic Relaxation in Molecular Collisions
 - I N Denisov - Some Questions of Analogy Between Conduction in a Turbulent Chamber and in a Detonation Wave
 - Ya K Troshkin
 - K I Shchelkin - On the Criterion of High-Frequency (Jerning) Vibrational Generation in a Turbulent Combustion Chamber
 - A I Serbtov - A Simple Method for Determining Effective Activation Energies for Thermal Decomposition and Spontaneous Ignition of Certain Complex Molecules
 - L G Bolikhovitinov - On the Theory of Detonation Initiation by Impact
 - P A Tsemmer - The Theory of Activation of Gaseous Reactions with Solid Carbon
 - P A Tsemmer - Formation of Dispersed Carbon by Explosion and Thermal Decomposition of Acetylene
 - TEMER, P. A. - Formation of Dispersed Carbon in Hydrocarbon Diffusion Flames
 - ROBINOVICH, V. Ya.
 - RUZANOV, T. V. - Effect of Dissociation on the Parameters of Reflected Shock Waves in Carbon Dioxide
 - SAITOV, S. G. - Study of Combustion of Adiabatically Heated Gas Mixtures
 - JO. GUREL, A. I. - Some Methods for Studying Two-Phase Fuel-Air Mixtures in a Flow
 - I N Shchuklov - Propagation of Flames in Turbulent Flow of Two-Phase Fuel-Air Mixtures
 - K K Chelalin
 - K K Chelalin - Thermodynamic Properties of Air at High Temperatures
 - TRUSKOVSKIY, V. V. - Condition of Regular Movement of Strong Shocks and Detonation
 - TRUSKOVSKIY, V. V. - Some Remarks on the Regular Movement of Shocks with Spherical and Cylindrical Symmetry
 - ROZDOLNITSKIY, I. B. - Regular Motion of Shocks and of Detonation from the Viewpoint of Maxwell's Transfer Equation
 - CHERNOV, I. B.
 - A S Frolovskiy
 - A S Frolovskiy
 - A E Frolovskiy

1. XXXXXXXXXX: TASS, T.S.
2. USSR (C.S.)
4. Carbon
7. Study of the XXXXXXXXXX for a ion on the surface during their all decomposition of XXXXXXXXXX. Sov. AN 1982 SV. No. 4, 1982.

9. Ministry of Russia XXXXXXXXXX, Department of Science, March, 1982. Data omitted.

POLYAKOVA, M.M.; RATAL'YES, I.S.; ROBINOVICH, Ya..Ya.; TESNER, P.A.

Formation of acetylene in the thermal decomposition and incomplete combustion of natural gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.6:17-36
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Gas, Natural) (Acetylene)

ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; RAFAEL'KES, I.S.

Formation of carbon filaments in hydrocarbon thermal decomposition. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.6:37-46 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Carbon) (Hydrocarbons)

21

(A)

New method of measurement of the specific surface area of carbon black. P. A. Tesner and I. S. Rafal'kev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 80, 101 (1951). The detns. is based on the fact that the rate of heterogeneous high-temp. decompn. of a hydrocarbon, i.e. the amt. of C deposited under const. conditions, is proportional to the C surface area on which the decompn. takes place. The decompn. is carried out on known amts. of 2 samples of C black, one of known, the other of unknown sp. surface area. Detns. with mixts. of 15% C₁₁H₈ with N₂, 30 min. at 800°, samples of 100 mg., were reproducible within 2-10%, and the sp. area is detd. checked satisfactorily with values detd. by electron microscopy. The method is not suitable for porous C black, as the pores become progressively plugged up, and the sp. surface area falls in successive detns. Conversely, constancy of the sp. surface area in successive detns. indicates absence of true porosity. N. Thon

15

7

NEW METHOD OF MEASURING SPECIFIC SURFACE OF CARBON BLACK.
 I. S. Bafal'kes, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim. i Tekh. Tver. Subst., 1951, vol. 2, no. 1, p. 401-403. (In Russian.) A short description and results are given for a method based on the principle that when carbon black from the decomposition of hydrocarbons is deposited on an existing carbon surface, the rate of deposition is proportional to the area of the surface. (L).

BTR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344010009-9

1636* New Method of Measuring Specific Surface Area of Carbon Black. (In Russian.) I. S. Bafal'kes, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, new ser., v. 80, Sept. 21, 1951, p. 401-403. Describes kinetic method for the above. Typical results are tabulated in comparison with those of other methods.

ROBINOVICH, Ye.Ya.; ~~RAFAELLES~~, I.S.

Studying the process of carbon black formation in the incomplete combustion of natural gas in a confined reaction space. Trudy

VNIIGAZ no.6:47-62 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Carbon black) (Gas, Natural)

BAFALUKES, I. S.

"Investigation of the Process of Carbon Black Formation During Thermal Decomposition of Methane." Sub 25 Jun 51, Inst of Mineral Fuel, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 2 May 55

P. 1

Proceeding Experiments

1870. New method of measurement of the specific surface area of carbon black. P. A. LESHIN and I. S. RYBAK'KIN. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1951, **80**, 401-3; *Chem. Abstr.*, 1951, **46**, 239. The rate of heterogeneous high temperature decomposition of a hydrocarbon, i.e. the amount of carbon deposited under constant conditions, is proportional to the carbon surface area on which decomposition takes place. Known amounts of two carbon blacks were used, one of known, the other of unknown, surface area. Determinations with mixtures of 15% benzene with nitrogen, 30 min. at 800°, samples of 100 mg., were reproducible within 7 to 10% and the specific areas determined checked satisfactorily with values determined by electron microscopy. The method is not suitable for porous carbon black, as the pores become progressively plugged up, and the specific surface area falls in successive determinations. Conversely, constancy of the specific surface area in successive determinations indicates absence of fine porosity.

421044

RAFAL'KES, S.B.

"Puerperal endocarditis; clinical aspects, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention" by P.L.Sukhinin. Reviewed by S.B.Rafal'kes. Akush. i
gin. 34 no.3:127-128 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(ENDOCARDITIS) (PUERPERIUM) (SUKHININ, P.L.)

BRAUDE, Isak Leont'yevich; MALINOVSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich; SEREBROV,
~~Aleksandr Ivanovich~~; PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., redaktor; RAFAI'KES, S.B.,
redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Nonoperative gynecology; a manual for physicians] Neoperativnaia
ginekologiya; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1957. 591 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(GYNECOLOGY)

RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent

Prevention of cracking of the nipples and puerperal mastitis.
Pediatria no.3:48-51 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya po lecheniyu mastitov (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
S.B.Rafal'kes) Moskovskogo roditel'nogo doma No.3 (glavnyy vrach
N.S.Keybal)
(LACTATION) (BREAST--DISEASES)

RAFAL'KES, S. B.

"Prophylaxis of mastitis in the puerperal period" (Russian), "Zhurnal detskoj ginekologii i zhenskogo bolezney", No. 12, 1954.
Docent.